$V = 1105.84 (13) \text{ Å}^3$

 $0.50 \times 0.12 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$

5297 measured reflections

2256 independent reflections

1532 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^-$

T = 296 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.056$

refinement

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.37 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Z = 4

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Ammonium dihydrogen (1-ammoniopentane-1,1-diyl)diphosphonate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.122; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.0.

The title compound, $NH_4^+ C_5 H_{14}NO_6P_2^-$, was obtained from 1-ammonio-1-phosphonopentane-1-phosphonic acid and ammonium hydroxide in aqueous solution. The asymmetric unit of title compound contains one molecule, which consists of an ammonium cation and an aminodiphosphonic anion with the H atoms transferred from the phosphonic acid group to the amino group. The crystal structure shows a three-dimensional network of $O-H\cdots O$ and $N-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds which stabilize the structure.

Related literature

For general background to the use of organic diphosphonic acids as chelating agents in metal extraction and as drugs to prevent calcification and inhibit bone resorption, see: Matczak-Jon & Videnova-Adrabinska (2005); Tromelin *et al.* (1986); Szabo *et al.* (2002). For related structures, see: Bon *et al.* (2008). For bond–length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).

$NH_{4}^{+} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ HO \\ P \\ O \\ O \\ HO \\ O \end{bmatrix}$

Experimental

Crystal data

NH₄⁺·C₅H₁₄NO₆P₂⁻⁻ $M_r = 264.15$ Monoclinic, P2₁/c a = 9.6007 (6) Å b = 5.7239 (4) Å c = 20.3259 (15) Å $\beta = 98.100$ (3)°

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005) $T_{\rm min} = 0.824, T_{\rm max} = 0.982$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$ $wR(F^2) = 0.122$ S = 1.022256 reflections 173 parameters

 Table 1

 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N1 - H11N \cdots O2^{i}$	1.05 (4)	1.75 (4)	2.777 (4)	163 (3)
$N1 - H13N \cdots O3^{n}$ $N1 - H12N \cdots O6^{i}$	0.93(4) 0.93(5)	1.98(4) 2.08(5)	2.828 (4) 2 879 (4)	152(3) 143(4)
$O3-H3O\cdots O5^{ii}$	0.80 (5)	1.72 (5)	2.519 (4)	174 (5)
$O4-H4O\cdots O6^{iii}$	0.82 (5)	1.75 (5)	2.566 (3)	173 (5)
$N2 - H22N \cdots O1^{n}$ $N2 - H21N \cdots O2$	0.86 (4)	1.95 (4)	2.781 (4)	161(4) 165(4)
$N2 - H23N \cdot \cdot \cdot O5^{v}$	0.93 (6)	2.07 (6)	2.787 (5)	134 (5)
$N2-H24N\cdotsO1^{vi}$	0.92 (5)	1.83 (5)	2.705 (5)	159 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i) x, y - 1, z; (ii) $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) -x, -y + 1, -z + 1; (iv) $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (v) $-x, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (vi) x, y + 1, z.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2009).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RK2155).

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Westrip, S. P. (2009). publCIF. In preparation.

supplementary materials

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Ammonium dihydrogen (1-ammoniopentane-1,1-diyl)diphosphonate

A. Dudko, V. Bon, A. Kozachkova and V. Pekhnyo

Comment

The organic diphosphonic acids are potentially very powerful chelating agents used in metal extractions and are tested by the pharmaceutical industry for use as efficient drugs preventing calcification and inhibiting bone resorption (Tromelin *et al.*, 1986, Matczak-Jon & Videnova-Adrabinska, 2005). Diphosphonic acids are used in the treatment of Paget disease, osteoporosis and tumoral osteolysis (Szabo *et al.*, 2002). The asymmetric unit of title compound (Fig. 1) contains one molecule, which exists as anion with protons transferred from the phosphonic group to the amino group. The ammonium cation attendant in structure neutralizes the negatively charged phosphonic acid residual. The phosphorus atom displays a slightly distorted tetrahedral geometry provided by three oxygen atoms and one carbon atom. Bond lengths and angles have normal values (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The crystal structure of title compound shows three–dimensional network of O—H…O and N—H…O hydrogen bonds which additionally stabilized the structure (Table 1, Fig. 2).

Experimental

The title compound was obtained by the reaction of 1-ammonio-1-phosphonopentane-1-phosphonic acid and ammonium hydroxide (1:1) in the aqueous solution. The solution was left at room temperature. Colourless crystals of the title compound were obtained after 5 days staying.

Refinement

The H atoms bonded to O and N atoms were located in a difference map and refined freely. Other H atoms which bonded to C were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.96 Å for CH₃ with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ and C—H = 0.97 Å for CH₂ with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

Figures



Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary rAdius.



Fig. 2. Crystal packing of title compound, projection along b axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

Ammonium dihydrogen (1-ammoniopentane-1,1-diyl)diphosphonate

 $F_{000} = 560$

 $\theta = 2.7 - 21.1^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 K

Needle, colourless

 $0.50 \times 0.12 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.587 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point: 495 K

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 824 reflections

Crystal data

 $NH_4^+ \cdot C_5 H_{14} NO_6 P_2^ M_r = 264.15$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 9.6007 (6) Å *b* = 5.7239 (4) Å *c* = 20.3259 (15) Å $\beta = 98.100 (3)^{\circ}$ $V = 1105.84 (13) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	2256 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1532 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.056$
Detector resolution: 8.26 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{\rm max} = 26.4^{\circ}$
T = 296 K	$\theta_{\min} = 2.0^{\circ}$
ϕ and ω scans	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)	$k = -7 \rightarrow 5$
$T_{\min} = 0.824, T_{\max} = 0.982$	<i>l</i> = −24→25
5297 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.122$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0435P)^2 + 0.4298P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.02	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
2256 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
173 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct	Extinction correction: none

Primary atom s methods

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted *R*-factor *wR* and goodness of fit *S* are based on F^2 , conventional *R*-factors *R* are based on *F*, with *F* set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating *R*-factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. *R*-factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on *F*, and *R*-factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

 $U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$ \boldsymbol{Z} х y P1 0.22481 (10) 0.0195 (3) 0.43513 (17) 0.29915 (4) P2 0.00587 (9) 0.47871 (16) 0.39608 (4) 0.0184(2)C1 0.1590 (3) 0.3149 (6) 0.37310 (16) 0.0161 (7) C2 0.2832(4)0.3109(7)0.43011 (17) 0.0243(8)H2A 0.029* 0.3635 0.2439 0.4129 H2B 0.3070 0.029* 0.4715 0.4421 C3 0.2649 (4) 0.49344 (17) 0.0295 (9) 0.1806(7)H3A 0.1787 0.2316 0.5088 0.035* H3B 0.0146 0.2567 0.4841 0.035* C4 0.3877 (4) 0.2227 (8) 0.54735 (18) 0.0374 (11) H4A 0.3885 0.3860 0.5602 0.045* H4B 0.4745 0.1909 0.5297 0.045* C5 0.3827 (5) 0.0731 (9) 0.6084(2)0.0506 (13) H5A 0.2985 0.1074 0.076* 0.6271 H5B 0.4634 0.1059 0.6407 0.076* H5C 0.3831 -0.08890.5962 0.076* N1 0.1106 (3) 0.0689 (5) 0.35619 (16) 0.0200(7) N2 0.3682 (4) 0.9144 (7) 0.2109(2) 0.0297 (8) 01 0.3514(2) 0.2924 (4) 0.28929 (11) 0.0247 (6) O2 0.2493 (3) 0.6898 (4) 0.31012 (12) 0.0279 (6) O3 0.1056 (3) 0.3928 (5) 0.23993 (12) 0.0282(7) 04 -0.0725(3)0.2932 (4) 0.43385 (13) 0.0263 (6) 05 -0.0902(2)0.5374 (5) 0.33383 (12) 0.0280(6) 06 0.43945 (11) 0.0601 (3) 0.6800(4) 0.0237 (6) H3O 0.107 (5) 0.279 (9) 0.217(2) 0.065 (18)* H4O 0.475 (2) 0.070 (18)* -0.061(5)0.303 (9) H11N 0.180(4)-0.059(7)0.3428 (19) 0.047 (12)* H12N 0.078 (5) -0.001(8)0.392(2)0.060 (14)* H13N 0.321 (2) 0.040 (12)* 0.038 (4) 0.063 (7) H21N 0.810 (9) 0.247 (3) 0.083 (18)* 0.336(5)H22N 0.449 (5) 0.874(7) 0.2012 (19) 0.040 (13)* H23N 0.295 (6) 0.919 (10) 0.176(3) 0.10 (2)* H24N 0.377 (5) 1.058 (8) 0.231(2)0.048 (14)*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A^2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
P1	0.0216 (5)	0.0158 (5)	0.0220 (5)	-0.0005 (4)	0.0066 (4)	0.0005 (4)
P2	0.0181 (5)	0.0165 (5)	0.0213 (5)	0.0008 (4)	0.0054 (4)	0.0007 (4)
C1	0.0180 (17)	0.0085 (18)	0.0212 (17)	-0.0008 (15)	0.0006 (14)	0.0005 (13)
C2	0.0189 (18)	0.026 (2)	0.0263 (19)	-0.0043 (17)	-0.0025 (15)	-0.0006 (16)
C3	0.028 (2)	0.034 (3)	0.0250 (19)	-0.002 (2)	0.0005 (17)	0.0037 (17)
C4	0.037 (2)	0.043 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.0054 (19)	0.0001 (19)
C5	0.052 (3)	0.068 (4)	0.030 (2)	0.011 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.007 (2)
N1	0.0237 (16)	0.0152 (17)	0.0211 (16)	-0.0026 (14)	0.0028 (14)	-0.0007 (13)
N2	0.026 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.0035 (18)	0.0115 (18)	0.0002 (17)
01	0.0194 (13)	0.0244 (15)	0.0314 (13)	0.0026 (12)	0.0074 (11)	-0.0023 (11)
O2	0.0360 (15)	0.0154 (15)	0.0347 (14)	-0.0015 (13)	0.0132 (12)	-0.0007 (11)
O3	0.0297 (15)	0.0329 (18)	0.0216 (13)	0.0049 (14)	0.0019 (12)	-0.0045 (13)
O4	0.0315 (15)	0.0229 (16)	0.0265 (15)	-0.0089 (12)	0.0108 (12)	-0.0013 (12)
O5	0.0198 (12)	0.0329 (17)	0.0305 (14)	0.0030 (12)	0.0002 (11)	0.0063 (12)
O6	0.0317 (14)	0.0131 (14)	0.0278 (13)	-0.0043 (12)	0.0097 (11)	-0.0040 (10)
Geometric para	meters (Å, °)					
P1—O2		1.488 (3)	C4—	C5	1.51	4 (5)
P1-01		1.501 (2)	C4—	H4A	0.97	00
P1		1.559 (3)	C4—	H4B	0.97	00
P1—C1		1.844 (3)	C5—	H5A	0.96	00
P2—O5		1.495 (2)	С5—	H5B	0.96	00
P2—O6		1.499 (2)	С5—	H5C	0.96	00
P2—O4		1.564 (3)	N1—	H11N	1.05	(4)
P2—C1		1.858 (3)	N1—	H12N	0.93	(5)
C1—N1		1.507 (4)	N1—	H13N	0.93	(4)
C1—C2		1.541 (5)	N2—	H21N	1.02	(6)
C2—C3		1.519 (5)	N2—	H22N	0.86	(4)
C2—H2A		0.9700	N2—	H23N	0.93	(6)
C2—H2B		0.9700	N2—	H24N	0.92	(5)
C3—C4		1.511 (5)	03—	H3O	0.80	(5)
С3—НЗА		0.9700	04—	H4O	0.82	(5)
С3—Н3В		0.9700				
O2—P1—O1		116.04 (14)	C2—	С3—Н3В	109.	4
O2—P1—O3		110.56 (16)	H3A-	—С3—Н3В	108.	0
O1—P1—O3		109.44 (15)	С3—	C4—C5	113.	1 (4)
O2—P1—C1		107.97 (15)	С3—	C4—H4A	109.	0
O1—P1—C1		106.42 (15)	С5—	C4—H4A	109.	0
O3—P1—C1		105.83 (15)	С3—	C4—H4B	109.	0
O5—P2—O6		116.53 (15)	С5—	C4—H4B	109.	0
O5—P2—O4		106.61 (15)	H4A-	C4H4B	107.	8
O6—P2—O4		112.60 (14)	C4—	С5—Н5А	109.	5
O5—P2—C1		108.42 (14)	C4—	С5—Н5В	109.	5

06 P2 C1	108.33(14)	H5A C5 H5B	100.5
	108.55 (14)		109.5
04—P2—C1	103.51 (14)	С4—С5—Н5С	109.5
N1—C1—C2	109.8 (3)	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
N1—C1—P1	107.0 (2)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
C2—C1—P1	107.5 (2)	C1—N1—H11N	122 (2)
N1—C1—P2	107.4 (2)	C1—N1—H12N	110 (3)
C2—C1—P2	112.0 (2)	H11N—N1—H12N	101 (3)
P1—C1—P2	113.01 (17)	C1—N1—H13N	113 (2)
C3—C2—C1	118.3 (3)	H11N—N1—H13N	102 (3)
C3—C2—H2A	107.7	H12N—N1—H13N	107 (4)
C1—C2—H2A	107.7	H21N—N2—H22N	112 (4)
C3—C2—H2B	107.7	H21N—N2—H23N	107 (4)
C1—C2—H2B	107.7	H22N—N2—H23N	116 (4)
H2A—C2—H2B	107.1	H21N—N2—H24N	103 (4)
C4—C3—C2	111.4 (3)	H22N—N2—H24N	108 (4)
С4—С3—НЗА	109.4	H23N—N2—H24N	109 (4)
С2—С3—НЗА	109.4	Р1—О3—НЗО	120 (4)
C4—C3—H3B	109.4	P2—O4—H4O	116 (4)
O2—P1—C1—N1	170.1 (2)	O5—P2—C1—C2	162.9 (2)
O1—P1—C1—N1	-64.7 (2)	O6—P2—C1—C2	35.6 (3)
O3—P1—C1—N1	51.7 (3)	O4—P2—C1—C2	-84.2 (3)
O2—P1—C1—C2	-72.0 (3)	O5—P2—C1—P1	41.3 (2)
O1—P1—C1—C2	53.2 (3)	O6—P2—C1—P1	-86.01 (19)
O3—P1—C1—C2	169.6 (2)	O4—P2—C1—P1	154.25 (17)
O2—P1—C1—P2	52.1 (2)	N1—C1—C2—C3	-53.3 (4)
O1—P1—C1—P2	177.27 (16)	P1—C1—C2—C3	-169.4 (3)
O3—P1—C1—P2	-66.4 (2)	P2-C1-C2-C3	65.9 (4)
O5—P2—C1—N1	-76.5 (2)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-171.9 (3)
O6—P2—C1—N1	156.2 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-172.9 (3)
O4—P2—C1—N1	36.4 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A	
N1—H11N····O2 ⁱ	1.05 (4)	1.75 (4)	2.777 (4)	163 (3)	
N1—H13N····O3 ⁱⁱ	0.93 (4)	1.98 (4)	2.828 (4)	152 (3)	
N1—H12N····O6 ⁱ	0.93 (5)	2.08 (5)	2.879 (4)	143 (4)	
O3—H3O···O5 ⁱⁱ	0.80 (5)	1.72 (5)	2.519 (4)	174 (5)	
O4—H4O…O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82 (5)	1.75 (5)	2.566 (3)	173 (5)	
N2—H22N····O1 ^{iv}	0.86 (4)	1.95 (4)	2.781 (4)	161 (4)	
N2—H21N…O2	1.02 (6)	1.77 (6)	2.769 (4)	165 (4)	
N2—H23N····O5 ^v	0.93 (6)	2.07 (6)	2.787 (5)	134 (5)	
N2—H24N····O1 ^{vi}	0.92 (5)	1.83 (5)	2.705 (5)	159 (4)	
Symmetry codes: (i) <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> -1, <i>z</i> ; (ii) - <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> -1/2, - <i>z</i> +1/2; (iii) - <i>x</i> , - <i>y</i> +1, - <i>z</i> +1; (iv) - <i>x</i> +1, <i>y</i> +1/2, - <i>z</i> +1/2; (v) - <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> +1/2, - <i>z</i> +1/2; (vi) <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> +1,					
Ζ.					







